

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for optimization of multiprocessor synchronization and allocation of system management memory space is herein described. When a system management interrupt (SMI) is received, a first processor checks the state of a second processor, which may be done by checking a storage medium storing values representative of the second processor's state. The first processor handles the SMI or waits for the second processor dependent on the state of the second processor. Furthermore, system management memory is allocated where a first system management memory space assigned to a first processor overlaps a second system management memory space assigned to a second processor, leaving first and second non-overlapping region.